## UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

While It Is Too Intangible to
Show at Chicago There
Show at Chicago There
Show at Chicago There
Show at Chicago There Is Another Relic.

A HALF MILLION WOMEN

Signed the Address to Their Sisters in the States and

THE SIGNATURES STILL EXIST.

Record of the Feecher Family and the inrviving Members.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR !

Within the last few weeks, another of the nation's most cherished traditions has been imperiled. The ruthless hand of the idolbrenker has already shattered public sonfidence in that fond idyl of childhood, Washington and the cherry tree, and the same iconoclastic agent has shaken the beautiful taith once so universally yielded to Whittier's heroine, Barbara Freitchie, and now, aius! the ax of doubt and unbelief is laid at the root of another tressured pillar in the American Temple of Tradition and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is pronounced a

With characteristic enterprise the managers of the Chicago Exposition, in reaching out for striking attractions, decided to have the original cabin of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stone's dasky here at the approaching Fair, as a sister attraction, probably, to the miniature Parthenon, Libby prison, the Columbian caravel and the Shakespeare cottage. They had been informed by some imagina-



Harrist Beecher Stone.

tive Southerner, that the genuine cabin, in tact and but slightly impaired by time's ravages, could be found upon a plantation at Natchitochees, La, on the Red river, formerly owned by a planter named McAlpin, and now by a Mr. Chapin, who has guarded the cabin as an almost sacred relic for many years. This alleged relic was circumstantially described as being built of cypress logs, and standing in-the middle of a cotton field.

How the Book Was Sugrested.

Unfortunately for the conclusiveness of the identification, there is not in any of her uns ever in Louisiana, or knew of the existence of the cabin in question, or of its owner. With her open pen, she has explained how the unique character of Unch n came to be introduced to the world. In an introduction to the enrier editions of per amons book, she relates that she had been called upon to write the letters for a former stave woman-a servant in her own family-to a slave husband in Kentacky, who, though trusted with un-limited liberty, and free to come and go on business between Kentucky and Ohio, still refused to break his pledge or honor to his master, though the latter deferred from year to year the keeping of his promise of freedom to the slave. "It was the simple honor and levanty of this black man, who remained in slavery rather than violate a trust, that first impressed her with the posward, was delineated in Uncle Tom."

But though the cabin itself, so frought with sympathetic memories to two generations, may well have been the Setion of the writer's creative genius, and hence too intangible to be successfully put on exhibi-tion by the enterprising Chicago managers, there is a substantial and accessible merial of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" that should



not be overlooked. It forms a part of the history of the nation. Mrs. Stowe's book suppeared in 1852, and between April and December of that year, had run through 12 editions in England alone. It set the philanthropists of the world to thinking, and then to acting. Upon its modest author there poured such a forrest of letters from all parts of the enlightened world as hard's any book had provoked since Guttenberg

set his first types. What Might Be Shown at Chleago.

Whittier, Garrison, Jenny Lind, Goldschmidt, Prince Albert, Digkens, Macaulay, Heine, George Saud, Florence Nightingale and Frederika Bremer were among the first to recognize the great spirit of human free dom and equality which the quiet and un-assuming young American matron had called into sudden activity. Translated into many languages the book was reed and went over in almost every home in Christenom. In the infidel countries of continental Corone it excited a great spiritual revival. An address "to the nomen of America, began by Lord Shaftesbury in England, the desire to sign it, and when all the names were written it made a compact mass of 26 took volumes with the names of over 500,000 women or all ranks, from royalty to the poorest. It is still innet in its solid one case—"a monument of teeling" -and worthy

Few American lamilies have produced more history-makers than the Beechers. Lyman Beecher, at Boston—the progenitor of the famous group or six sons who entered the ministry, and four daughters-was a coast steamers.

leading Calvariatic preacher, foreible in the pulpit and addiesed to sectarian denuncia-tion to an extent that might not be consid-ered in good taste in these days of liberalism and "higher criticism." An amusing inci-dent concerning him is related by Mr. C. K. after the usual Calvanistic manner, depicted in vived tones the punishments that awaited the impenitent procrastinator. To better illustrate the point, he referred to the neglect of a mother—one of his congregation—who put off the presentation of her baby for baptism till too late. The child met with an accident that caused its death. "That infant," said the preacher, "who might have been an angel in heaven, is now, through the negligence of its parents, a tenant of hell!" Consternation seized the andience. One gentleman near the pulpit roce, seized his hat, and signified his diagust by leaving the building.

His Sons Not So Severe,

His Sons Not So Severe. Strangely enough, the severe Calviniam of the father was distinguished among the traits of his children by its absence. Lyman SEVERITY OF THE PREACHER FATHER

SEVERITY OF THE PREACHER FATHER

SEVERITY OF THE PREACHER FATHER



Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher. an educator, died some years ago aged 80. Harriet, the most famous of the girls, and for a time associated with Catherine in edufor a time associated with Catherine in edu-cational enterprises, married Prof. Calvin E. Stowe, of Andover. Three daughters and a son were born to them. Mrs. Stowe—now a widow and quite old and feeble—is quietly fading away at Hartford, where she lives in a quaint and pretty house adjoin-ing Mark Twain's more pretentious domi-cile in the rear. Her intellect has weak-eneil perceptibly in the last few years and she is not permitted to go out unattended. she is not permitted to go out unattended. Her household consists of her twin daughters, maiden ladies of 47, a couple of servants and a nurse. Her son, Rev. Charles Stowe, lives half a mile distant and her sister Isabella Beecher Hooker, famous as a woman suffragist and orator, lives nearby. The Rev. Edward Beecher-the mono-genarian of the family, and a most remarkable specimen of well preserved physical manhood—has been widely distinguished as teacher, pastor, college president, author and editor, for nearly half a century. All

the Beechers were endowed with vigorous physiques, but Edward was about



Edward Beecher, he was inordinately fond of exercise. The life of Henry Ward Beecher is, of course, lamiliar to the public.

Considered Greatest of All. William Beecher, whose home for many years was in Chicago; Charles Beecher,

paster of a Congregational Church in Penn-sylvania; Thomas K. Bercher, also a Congregational prescher at Elmira, N. Y., are all members of the original group, and men of means, fame and distincti their several spheres. In his own immediate section, at least, there are many who consider that Thomas K. is the greatest of of Lyman Beecher's sons. been occasionally drawn into politics, having been candidate for of-fice on the tickets of the Democratic, Greenback and Republican parties in different campaigns. Thirty old years ago, he founded a church in Elmira and declined to dedicate it until, it was out of debt. In all that time it has never been quite clear and has consequently never been dedicate i. But it is a very successful church, nevertheless. Thomas, who, summer and winter, wears a starched velvet can and rusty coat, like a German immigrant, devotes nearly of his people to acts of Christian generosity, all his salary to charity. He has no sethetic tastes, like his brother Henry Ward, who loved a horse and had a passion make all evil angels smile. The best way for billiards and fine paintings. He calls on his pensioners with a bushel of potstoes or a sack of flour and is not above letting people know that he can drink a ling good example contagious. One gives glass of beer with sppreciation. He can mend a clock quicker than an ordinary fired with the "passion of compassion,"

clockmaker and has repeatedly overhauled

the city timepiece and corrected its faults.



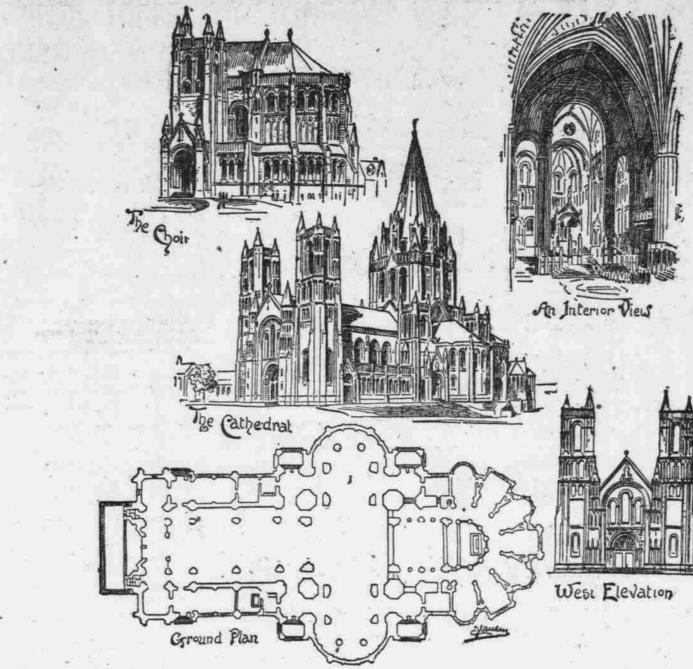
Thomas E. Brecher

gregation-to say nothing of its beneficiar ies-almost worship him. If good works Reep every one, it will be many years be fore Thomas K. Beecher-now 68-grows

Colonel James C. Beecher, now dead, was the soldier of the famous family-a career that has a flavor both of Hedley Vickars and Havelock. Many instances are related of his bravery and magnanimity.

A New Mexican Rallway. erown and seepter, or at least for sword and buckler. The King would come, they thought, in appearance like the kings of Rome, a Herod, an Augustus. But the King came as a little child, born of ob-scurity and poverty, cradled in a manger, born in the household of a village car-penter. People could not believe it. It It is learned that the Mexico, Cuernavaco and Pacific Rallway Company is about to to grace the very tront of historic exhibits establish permanent offices at Denver. It is now constructing a broad-gauge line from the City of Mexico almost directly south to the Pacific Ocean. The terminal point will be at Palaynida, a fine harhor, liere connection will be made with the Pacific line of

## A TEN-MILLION-DOLLAR CATHEDRAL.



[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The cornerstone of the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be laid with imposing ceremonies on December 27, and a few of the men prominent in the movement since its inception who will go back in memory to the eventful meeting at the deathbed of Bishop Horatio Potter will see in the exercises of the day the consummation of the devoutest wish of that great clergymen.

The idea of erecting a Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, of creating an epoch-making event in the history of the Church, had its inception in 1870 in the minds of many who were near and dear to the late Bishop. Intrusted to him, it grew in scope and grandeur until, at least in conception, it became the great structure of which the cornerstone is now to be laid. The first 17 trustees were named at about this time, but the stirring events of the next few years, ending with the great panic, gave the project a set-back from which it took a dozen years to recover. In 1883 and in 1884 meetings were held, but all to no purpose.

At the Bishop's Deathbed. In 1886 it was found that but nine of the seventeen trustees were among the living, and under the original compact it took a majority to act. The bishop lay dying. majority to act. The bishop lay dying.
Several of the trustees were abroad, and after almost superhuman efforts the eight men were finally brought together, and the upon event in the bistory that was to culfirst steps looking to the actual construction of the cathedral were taken at the bedside of the late Bishop Potter. The vacancies in the Board of Trustees were filled, and then work began. Bishop Potter, the

NO SOCIAL BARRIERS.

Unbrotherly and Unchristian Rela-

tions kapidly Disappearing.

EXCLUSIVENESS IS NOW A SIN.

Progress of the pirit of Democracy in

Church and chool.

DUTY OF THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES

PWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR.

God can answer prayer. And man can

answer prayer. It is a great mistake to

think that all reply to our petitions must

be left to Go!. A company of men and

women imploring God to stir up the nearts

of his people to acts of Christian generosity,

make all evil angels smile. The best way

to get prayers for money answered is to an-

swer them ourselves. God works by mak-

eager to help, glad to make sacrifices, in-

Sometimes prayer is pernicious, Prayer

s a hindrance to the spiritual life whenever

it takes the place of action. Let us, by all

means, pray. It is impossible that there

should be too much right praver. We

might pray without ceasing and yet not

pray too often-if we pray aright. But

prayer which is pretense for idleness, prayer

which is but an indolent desire that God

should do for us what we are quite able to

do for ourselves-that is pernicious prayer.

Helps Those Who Help Themselves.

God always does His part, but He never

does our part. Sometimes God waits for us

to begin before He begins. When the peo-

ple of Israel, in the old story, were to cross

the Jordan, God purposed to help them over

by making a path for them through the

midst of the water. But no path appeared.

Down rolled the tumbling stream swelled

with all the harvest rains, until the feet of

the foremost touched the bring. We must

We pray, "Tny kingdom come." Every

day we say that prayer. But what do we expect that God will do in answer? Will

He cleave the heavens and come down?

Will He turn into literal reality the glow-

ing symbols of New Testament prophecy?

Will He come in clouds, with myriads of

attendant angels, and somewhere, at Jeru-salem or London or New York, sit upon His golden throne of glory and compel the homege of mankind? How shall the king-

It is evident that when the King came he

surprised everybody. Men looked for crown and scepter, or at least for sword and

act, then God will act.

spires a neighborhood.

hired on any pretext whatever. It will be the fitting shrine of memorials of our bonored dead. It will supply the especial need of this material age, a commanding witness to faith in the unseen."

and in 1887, less than a year after the mem-orable meeting, enough of a fund for a good payment on the site was at band. The site Cost Nearly a Million.

In November, 1887, the old Leake and Watts' Orphan Home grounds were bought for \$850,000, and the new cathedral will stand in perhaps the most picturesque spot on Manhattan Island. Its towers will look down upon the Hudson and the Palisades will be within view. Far off the busy cities of Hoboken and Jersey City will be seen from the towers of the edifice, and its great spire will, on the east, be in sight of all Harlem and the hills of Long Island.

Fresh appeals for funds met with hearty responses, and a sum that would cover the erection of a portion of the proposed structure was at last at hand. It took 13 years to build St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth minate in America's greatest church struc-ture. It is now believed that 15 years will

sisters everybody was acquainted with-in-

The Kingdom Is in the Heart

So fond are we of the spectacular! So desirous of the dramatic! It is next to cer-

tain that the kingdom when it fully comes

will be found to have had its first subjects,

and even at its meridian glory still to have its chief citizens, in carpenter shops, and tailor shops and mills. Cobblers and cooks

will be among its honorable men and women. Certain it is that the kingdom of

God comes not by observation, is not to be found where most people would be likely to

look for it. Certain it is that the kingdom

of God is within us, is not to be seen in

those who belong to it.

The kingdom of God has come already.

What we pray for is not its beginning, bu

fully come, that everybody may some day

King.

its consummation. We pray that it may

and speedily, promise allegiance to the

And this, I say, is one of those prayer-

which we ought to answer in large measure our own selves. For it is plain that the al-

legiance of all is the allegiance of each. Whoever desires the conversion of the

world, let him be first converted. Who

ever wishes for the betterment of society,

let him improve himself. We who pray

for the kingdom of heaven, are we all of us

subjects of that kingdom-loval, earnest,

Always Works ith Tools.

It is true that God can work without ma-

terials or tools. It is also true, however,

tools. When He has a message for the race

that God always works with materials and

He never delivers it Himself out of the

clouds, He sends a man to carry it; He tells

His great truth to a saint or a scholar, to a

poet or a prophet, and so it reaches all the rest of us. The revivals of God, the revo-

lutions which have dethroned the powers of darkness, and have growned the light,

began every one of them in the heart of

some good man who had learned some great truth from God and went straightway and

old his brother. It is idle to dream of a

regeneration of the race without a regenera-

heaven, which cometh not by observation, cometh not by legislation, either. Not from

without but from within work the energies

which will some day convert the race. God's chief instrument for the bringing in

of the kingdom of heaven is the inspiration

The greatest of all reformations began

when one man came out of a carpenter shop and went about doing good. There is no

book like it, no argument like it, no sermon comparable to it. It is the life that tells,

that influences, that kindles the fires of en-

thusiasm. The kingdom of Heaven in our

immediate neighborhood waits upon us.

When we become its loyal subjects there

will be no lack of others. Whether or not the Lord's prayer will be answered depends

upon ourselves. "Thy Kingdom coms"-first in my own soul! "Thy Kingdom

co.ne"-O King, behold me here to-day,

The Democrat and the Aristocrat,

The question, then, is what constitutes a

body can be a loyal aubject to the kingdom

of heaven unless he is a democrat, not an aristocrat. An aristocrat is one who cares

a great deal for a few people; a democrat is one who cares a great deal for a great many I do

of example.

thy subject!

enthusiastic and aggressive in its service?

credible that he could be the Christ.

asked took up the task in a most commend-able spirit, and four men figured in the planning of the great cathedral. They are Messrs, Heins and La Farge, W. W. Kent and General W. Sooy Smith. The structure which they evolved in thought is of the The fund grew. Contributions came in from the Vanderbilts, the Astors, Pierpont Morgao, from the estates of deceased members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Constantinople and St. Mark's at Venice. But Gothic characteristics could not be laid aside with impunity, as the church was to some extent wedded to this style of archiecture. So the central dome is surmounted by Gothic spires, and the conspicuous feat-ure of this design is in the manner in which these spires seem to grow out of the structure—seem to take root in the very foundations. The Latin form is followed in the plan, but striking departures are made in the termination of the transepts, which are simply the apses of the chancel swung around. These accentuate the Romanesque

character of the design.

The 12 great piers which support the dome are to be dedicated to the apostles, the one of especial magnificence being that designed for St. John. The dome is enriched by scenes from the Apocalypse, and the symbolic decorations as they are carried upward change from the particular to the

The Board of Trust-es.

The plans were accepted in July, 1891, and the Board of Trustees, in which few ture. It is now believed that 15 years will elapse before the building is completed, the following gentlemen: Bishop Potter, This means that 37 years will have elapsed Geo. M. Miller, Dr. P. K. Cady, Morgan, Div. E. W. Donald, Geo. H. Houghton, W. between the conception and the culmina- Dix, E. W. Donald, Geo. H. Houghton, W. | The cathedral tion, more than a generation of time, in R. Huntington, E. A. Hoffmann, David H. fully \$10,000,000.

Nothing can be plainer than this: That to

love those who love us, to please those who

please us, to invite those who will invite us

publicans and sinners, He declared, do as much as that. But to love those who hate

us, to serve those who revile us, to do good to those who would willingly harm us, to

seek the society of the uncongenial, to give

our houses those who cannot ask us in re-

turn, to seek not so much to get pleasure

for ourselves as to give pleasure to others, to love our brethren even as Christ loved us

-that is what I mean by democracy. It is synonymous with Christianity.

The Duty of Personal Obedience.

Evidently the first characteristic of a

loyal civizen is personal obedience. And the last characteristic of a loyal citizen is

personal obedience. Whoever would be-

the kingdom of Christ, must do the will of Christ. That is essential and Imperative.

He is a Caristian who follows Christ, who measures all things by the standard of the

approbation of Christ, who would not willingly say a word which he would not like

to have Christ hear, nor do an act which he would not like Christ to see. He is a Chris-

tian who tries to be like Christ, to speak as Christ would speak, to deal with all hard

questions as Christ would deal with them,

to be the kind of neighbor Christ would be,

and the kind of citizen Christ would be, to

Christian is he who most reminds the peo-

ple with whom he lives of the Lord Jesus

Christ. He who never reminds anybody of

the Lord Jesus Christ is not a Christian at

And it is plain how democratic Christ

was. Down He came among the people, shared their poverty, sorrowed in their sor-

rows, helped them over their hard places, called Himself the Son of Man. They were all his brothers and his sisters; yes,

the most ignorant; yes, the meanest and the

lowest. Nobody ever accused Jesus of Nazareth of being an aristocrat. Nobody

ever turned to Him to find an example of social narrowness. Jesus loved the people.

He devoted Himself to the people. He

He came not to be ministered to. He said.

Religion Is Not Narrow.

The trouble is that we commonly take

Christ as our pattern for only a small part

of our lives. We do no not realize as we ought that the kingdom of Christ includes under its rule the whole of human life. Christ is to be followed just as closely in

the domain of business and of society as

He is in those matters which we parrowly

where he goes. Every hour of social lite must be brought to the test of the example

and the approbation of the Lord Jesus

I do not know where the kingdom of

heaver should more naturally be looked

made Himself the servant of

but to minister to others.

loyal subject of the kingdom of heaven, call "religious." The subject of the king-

be a Christ-like man or woman. The

to those who cannot give to us, to ask to

n return, and to stop there, is not Chris-

of us all.

dress, nor uni orm, nor badge, but is in the that, or persuade us to do that. The very hearts, and shows itself in the lives of publicans and sinners, He declared, do as

present head of the diocese, issued his famous address, in which occurred the following notable remarks:

"It will be the people's church, in which no reserved right can be bought, held or hired on any pretent whatever. It will be

Total length. Total width through transepts..... Height of front towers ..... Height of flanking towers ..... Height of central towers ..... 

The contributions to the cathedral fund have now gone up to much over a million, one contribution of \$500,000 having recently been made, but the name of the donor is not to be made public until January. The first part of the structure to be completed is the choir loft, which will have a seating capacity of 2,000.

Services in connection with the corner-stone laying will be exceedingly impressive, invitations having been extended to and accepted by all the bishops of the church. The venerable Bishop Williams will take a prominent part in the ceremonies, and among the addresses to be delivered will be one by Bishop Potter, the celebrant bishop, and one by Dr. Deane, of Albany.

The musical portion of the programme is in charge of Richard Henry Warren, organist and choirmaster of St. Bartholmew's Church. A floored space to accommodate 1,000 is being provided, and the roof, a temporary structure, will be covered with can-

The cathedral when complete will cost

that great poet who said, "People bore me beyond endurance; I detest folks." But to the democrat nothing human is uncongenial, ought to be made up altogether of citizens of the Christian kingdom, and all who are subjects under that allegiance ought to be in the Church. Social democracy ought to all people are interesting, all the needs, the prevail within the Church. Everybody knows, however, that social democracy does interests, the ways of men are of concern. To him the lotos gods, whom that great poet pictured, "careless of mankind," are desti-tute of all divinity. He puts his saith in a not prevail either in the Church or anywhere else. God who cares, who loves, who is the father

The rich and the poor stand apart, each an exclusive company. Even farther away from all others rou will find the people who are neither rich nor poor, but who are kept by what they call pride from associ-ating very freely with either rich or poor. tian. That is simple human nature. Jesus Christ did not need to come into this world and suffer on the cross in order to teach us that, or persuade us to do that. The very class to the middle class, and the poor to

True Conception of Society. If, as most people think, the chief end of

society is personal enjoyment, and the right purpose in going into it is the purpose not Short of giving as much pleasure as possible, but of getting as much pleasure as possible, all that distinction is right. But such a conception of society is unchristian. We may quite sure that in the kingdom of heaver the people who have gifts and graces and ideas and experiences and opportunities, will not be content to exchange them among themselves, they will desire to share them with those who are less fortunate. What a hopeless task, to have all the dough in one pan and all the yeast in another, and expect bread! What a hopeless prospect, to have all the culture and the wealth and the refinement and the arts of pleasurable living, bound up within the circles of an exclusive society, and all the people needing inspiration, encouragement, leadership and sompathy outside! Thank God, that we are beginning now

adays to see what a shame, what a loss, but an unbrotherly and unchristian state of

things, this is. And in city after city—though not yet in Pittsburg—men and

women of highest education and social po

sition and advantage are seeking out these

brethren of ours, who, after all, differ from us chiefly in not having had the chance we have, and are making their homes among them and bringing the Light of Culture and Christianity into dark places. They do not go in condescension, they do not put on a mauner which they would not think of using with their friends in elegantly furnished rooms. They are as natural and friendly and as courteous with a laundress as they would be with a lord. They go as friends. They have emancipated themselves front all artificial and foolish and wicked narrowness,

and have made themselves the neighbors of Everybody appreciates a friend, Jesus Christ was a friend. And what He asks of us who are among the privileged classes is that we be the friends, honestly, unreservedly, personally the friends, of the unprivileged. Only by beginning with genuine and equal friendship can one very greatly help another. These College Set-tlements where those who have had a chance take the hands of those who have had no chance, and become their friends, are outposts, everyone of them, of the kingdom of God. Every parish ought to be a colony of the kingdom of God. GEORGE HODGES.

-Calculations based on the observation of the refraction of light have caused it to be supposed that the air becomes so rare at the height of about 60 miles that the distance may be regarded as the limit to fis born in the household of a village carpenter. People could not believe it. It
was incredible that this son of a Nezareth
merchant, whose mother and brothers and

living. His memory is perfect, his manners that of a Chesterfield, and his conversation simply charming. The Intimate of Great Men. A person with only a slight develop-

uncover in his presence, even out of doors, on knowing that he was an attendant on the Marquis de Lafayette while touring in America, that he was the class-Lewis Cass, that he was the bosom friend of John Quincy Adams, the confident of Andrew Jackson, John C. Fremont, Martin Van Buren and Franklin Pierce, the inti mate companion of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun, the colleague in the House of James K. Polk, John Bell, Abraham Lincoln and Alexander H.

The Exercises Next Week.

Sumner, Stephen A. Douglass, William H Seward, John C. Breekinridge, Howell William in the Black Hawk War, and in 1835 he nary lines at the foot: was elected Democratic delegate (the last "The tweltth Duke one) from Michigan Territory, which ineluded the vast domain now comprising cluded the vast domain now comprising the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Monana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington and Oregon. Ever since he has been a Democrat, although he voted in 1888 and this year for Harrison in the consideration fact that "Old Tippecanoe" had

Stephens, and in the Senate the every-day associate of Thomas H. Renton, Charles

dandled him on his knee when a boy. Speculating With Webster,

On the Fourth of July, 1836, at General Jones' instance, the great Territory of Michigan was divided, and the Territory of Wisconsin was framed from it and named by him in a bill he introduced for the purpose. Wisconsin Territory then embraced the whole of Michigan Territory except the present States of Michigan. With Daniel Webster in that same summer vacation he engaged in some land speculations in the new Territory, Webster turnishing the money, loaned him by Messra. Corcoran & Riggs, and Jones the experience and supervision, with the result that Webster reaped \$50,000 in profits and Jones

Shortly afterward General Jones was elected as delegate from Wisconsin. He served four years, but was deleated for the third term by his connection as second with Hon. Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, in the fatal duel with Hon. William J. Graves, of Ken ucky. On the Fourth of July, 1838, through his instrumentality, the Territory of Iowa was in turn created from the Territory of Wiscousin, and named in accordance with his suggestion.

Surveyor-General of the new Territory of Iowa. When Iowa was admitted as a State, State, together with Augustus Cze-ar Dodge, son of Senator Dodge, of Wisconsin. Young Dodge and General Jones drew lots for the long term and Jones won. Through his close friendship with President Pierce, dating from the latter's service in Congress, he casion 890 were unsec unted for. Life with was largely instrumental in having Jeffer-us was just as strange a power as in the low-

He Believed in the Code.

Senator Jones in his time was a great believer in the "code," and figured in seven different "affairs of bonor," although a principal in only one. In 1826 he carried a challenge from Governor Dodge to Dr. James H. Ralph. Shortly after that he carried a challenge to Dr. Ralph from R. b-ert T. Brown. Neither challenge was accepted, and Ralph was set down as a coward. In 1827, while studying law in St. Louis, Jones was himself challenged by an over-hasty young army officer, Lieutenant Williams, of South Carolina, He promptly accepted, and all the arrangements were per coted, when the Lieutenan, being the aggressor, apologized, and the affair was deciared off. Later in the same year Jones served as second in a bloodless duel between Thomas W. Newton and Ambrose H.

But the greatest duel with which General Jones was connected was the historic confliet in 1838 between Cilley, of Maine, and William J. Graves, near the Marlborough road, outside of Washington, growing out of a heated debate in Congress. In that debate Cilley charged that James Watson Webb, editor of the New York Courie and Enquirer-the man who gave the name Waig to the Whig party-and accepted a Webb arrived in Washington that evening, and, hearing of the incident, sent a letter to Cilley in regard to it by the hand of Graves.

Ciliey, was then prevailed on to challenge poems. No portrait of her, it is said, has Ciliey, naming rifles as the desirable wea-

A POPULAR OLD MAN. pons. Through the influence of Franklin Pierce, then a Congressman, General Jones was induced to act as Cilley's second. Three was induced to act as Cilley's second. Three rounds were fired, and on the third round Cilley fell dead. The hubbub that ensued in Congress and throughout the country was extraordinary. An investigation was ordered, which after long and animated debate resulted in the passage of stringent laws characterizing duelling as murder. Washington Very Much Interested

in 90-Year-Old Gen. Jones.

HOW SEWARD HAD HIM ARRESTED

For Writing to Jeff Davis, Though He Was

Ignorant of Secession.

HAD A HAND IN SEVEN GREAT DUELS

PORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- A remarkable

national character is now in Washingtona 90-year-old statesman who had the honor

of naming two great States of the Union,

and who has been an intimate friend of all

the Presidents, with one exception-Grover Cleveland-from James Monroe

down to Benjamin Harrison. He descended

upon the capital on the reassembling of Congress, and so great a furor has he ere-

ated since his arrival in official circles that

he is now feted and petted by society as no

one else has been for years, and has become

the rage of the hour. He is General George

Wallace Jones, of Dubuque, Ia., the oldest

delegate from Michigan Territory, the first

delegate from Wisconsin Territory and the

first Senator from the State of Iqua, having

This man, though thus old and linking in

his own personality the distant past with

the living present, is still in the very prime

of health and intellectual vigor, and pos-

sesses without doubt a greater fund of in-

Gen. George Wallace Jones.

ment of the bump of veneration must needs

served in that post 12 years.

ex-Senator of the United States, the last

In 1880 Jones again acted as a second, this time to General John C. Fremont, who had challenged Senator Foote, of Mississippi, on the field of honor, but the duel was never on the new of nonor, but the duel was never fought. Eight years later Jones carried a challenge once more from Senator Dodge, of Wisconsin, to Colonel William Seiden, formerly Treasurer of the United States under Jackson and Van Buren, but the quarrel was compounded and the duel did not take place. not take place.

General Jones and Jeff Davis.

Four days after General Jones' term as Senator expired, on March 3, 1859. President Buchanan nominated him as Minister to Bogota, the most important diplomatic post in South America. After President Lincoln's inauguration he was recalled, and right here comes in a strange chapter of Senator Jones' history. In May, 1861, while still in Bogots, and thinking in the absence of any in-formation to the contrary that Jefferson Davis was still a United States Senator, he wrote to him as an old friend requesting his good offices in the desired promotion of his good offices in the desired promotion of his son, who had been appointed Second Lieu-tenant in the cavalry service by President Pierce. This letter was inclosed with official dispatches to the State Department, but owing to the unsettled condition of South American affairs and the tardiness of the mails, it did not reach Washington until after Davis had become President of the Southern Confederacy. The letter was accordingly intercepted and held at the State Department, and, under the peculiar circumstances, its contents were miscon-

strued by the powers that were.

Returning to America, Jones reached Washington on December 5, 1861, saw his old friends, President Lincoln and Secreteresting reminiscences of public men and things in America than anybody else now tary Seward, was received at the White House by the President, and was accorded a diplomatic dinner by the Secretary of State in the mansion now occupied by James G. Blaine, facing Lafayette Square Arrested by Seward's Order.

At the State Department-then in the At the State Department—then in the Treasury building—on December 19 Jones bade good-by to Seward, who on parting pledged him over a bottle of wine, and then took a train to New York with his niece, intending to proceed thence home to Iowa. Arriving in New York, he went at once to the New York Hotel and registered. Before laying down the pen and leaving the clerk's desk, he was arrested and next day conducted before Chief of Detectives Kennedy, whose only explanation of the arrest was the production of a telegraph tape, on which was written this dispatch: WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19, 1861.

To the Chief of Detectives, New York City: Hon. George W. Jones, returning Minister from South America, leaves here for the New York Hotel. Arrest him and send him to Fort Lafayette. William H. Szwand.

No charge was brought sgainst General Jones, but nevertheless he was confined for several months at Fort Lafavette as a political prisoner, and no explanation has been given to this day of Secretary Seward's conduct in the matter. In this connection General Jones' last ac-

counts as Minister to Bogots, amounting to several thousand dollars, were never allowed by the State Department and remain unsettled. It is to have these settled by act mate and comrade in the Black Hawk War of Congress that the venerable nonogen-of Jeffer on Davis, Zachary Taylor and arian is now in Washington. Once wealthy, he is wealty no more, and he needs what is due him. Bills to that end were last week introduced in the Senate by Senator Wilson, of Iowa, and in the House by Congressman Henderson, of the same State.

> AN EXTRAORDINARY BRITAPH How an English Nobleman Got Even With His Dead Predecessor.

Philadelphia Press. In a shady lane near Totnes the attention Cobb and James Buchanan.

At Vincennes, Ind., where the General finest Aberdeen granite, which, together was born, he was often as a boy dandled on the knee of General William Henry Harri-son. In 1827, owing to delicate health, he went to the then Territory of Michigan and scribed the name and arms of the late Duke engaged in lead smelting. In 1832 he served of Somerset, with the following extraordiscribed the name and arms of the late Duk

"The tweltth Duke was the Sheridan Duke. He defrauded and nearly ruined the Seymour family. This stone was prepared by the thirteenth Duke in his lifetime and was erected here in pursuance of his ex-press direction."

It appears that the Duke, who died inst venr, suffered all his life from an idee fixes concerning some imaginary wrong done by his predecessor, and the obnoxious headstone was refused admittance to Bury Pomperoy Courchyard, alshough a fund was left in perpetuity for its maintenance and it cost over £100. As a matter of fact, the twelith Duke was a man of considerable talent. The Miss Sheridan he married figured as a queen of beauty in the Erlinton Tournament, and in no way deserved the aspersions thus cast upon her by this inexcusable act of posthumous spite. The "Somerset Stone" was visited during the summer by

BATTLES IN THE OCEAN.

The Warfare of Lower Animals Very Similar to That of Man. Pall Mail Gazette]

Recently a lecture was delivered at the

thousands of tourists.

Royal Normal College for the Blind before the Upper Norwood Library and Scientific Society by Dr. Benham of Oxford on "War and Its Effects as Seen in Marine Organ-1sm." At its close Dr. Conau Doyle, why is the President, in proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer, remarked that Dr. Benham had spoken of the struggle which is On General Jones' retirement from Con-gress President Van Buren appointed him for instance, between shark and shark and mackerel and mackerel, and so it was in our own daily lives.

of them. It was only now and again that they had some idea of how strange a power li e was. He remembered reading that of 1,000 students that matriculated on one ocson Davis appointed Secretary of War in est animals. Although we do not learn to develop spicules, as in the case of some of the fish which had been illustrated by the lecturer, we do try to improve and bet ter ourselves. Curious as it might seem to some, just as with the lower animals, we are working to some glorious goal. As we develop it was possible, he humorously remarked, men would be as far above us as we are above the jellyfish, but not in our

LETTERS OF HEINRICH HEINE.

Collection Written to His Favorite Sister About to Be Published. New York Tribune, 1

The admirers of Heinrich Heine in Germany are rejoicing over the decision of Mme. Charlotte Embden, the poet's favorite sister, to publish 122 of his unprinted letters, now in her possession. The letters were written to Mme. Embden and her mother. Beginning in the poet's university days and ending a few weeks before his death, 40 years ago, they are said to throw a bright and (avorable light upon his character, and to show deep love for the members of his family. They will form, in a sense, a continuation of the poet's me-

Mms. Embden intends also to publish at the same time a volume of reminiscences of her brother, and to correct therein a number of mistakes in existing biographies of Heine. As Mme Embden is now 92 years old Rifes Chosen as the Weapons.

Cilley declined to receive the letter, whereupon Heary Clay, surrounded by a squad
or admiring Whigs, declared that the refusal to receive it was a personal insult to Graves, though a close triend of poet's wife, so well known to readers of his